NOTE: Pursuant to Fed. Cir. R. 47.6, this order is not citable as precedent. It is a public order.

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

99-5067

JAMES G. KING,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES,

Defendant-Appellee,

and

THE WASHINGTON ADVENTIST HOSPITAL and THE WESTFIELD ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendants.

Before CLEVENGER, RADER, and BRYSON, Circuit Judges.

RADER, Circuit Judge.

ORDER

James G. King appeals from the Court of Federal Claims' judgment dismissing his complaint for lack of jurisdiction. We determine that the Court of Federal Claims' judgment should be summarily affirmed.

King filed a complaint in the Court of Federal Claims on March 24, 1999. On March 25, the Court of Federal Claims issued an order directing the dismissal of his complaint. The order stated:

> This pro se plaintiff moves for leave of the Court to proceed in forma pauperis to pursue a claim against private citizens. Upon consideration of the plaintiff's submissions, his motion to proceed in forma pauperis is granted. The Complaint, however, is to be dismissed.
>
> In his barely comprehensible Complaint, the plaintiff appears to be suing a hospital for its confinement of the plaintiff's daughter. However, this Court's jurisdiction only extends to claims against the United States. See 28 U.S.C. § 1491(a)(1).
>
> To the extent that the Complaint seeks damages against the United States, this Court does not have jurisdiction over claims of violations of an individual's civil or constitutional rights. See generally 28 U.S.C. § 1491; see also Martinez v. United States, 26 Cl. Ct. 1471, 1476 (1992), aff'd, 11 F.3d 1069 (Fed. Cir. 199[3]). Nor does the Court's jurisdiction extend to tort claims against the Government officials. See Caravella v. United States, 9 Cl. Ct. 280, 285 (1985), aff'd, 795 F.2d 1016 (Fed. Cir. 1986).
>
> For the foregoing reasons, the plaintiff's Compiaint will be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment accordingly.

Summary disposition of a case "is appropriate, inter alia, when the position of one is so clearly correct as a matter of law that no substantial question regarding the me of the appeal exists." Joshua v. United States, 17 F.3d 378, 380 (Fed. Cir. . In this case, it is clear that the Court of Federal Claims lacked jurisdiction over ; complaint.

Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) The Court of Federal Claims' judgment is summarily affirmed.

(2) Each side shall bear its own costs.

FOR THE COURT

MAY 14 1999

Date

Randall R. Rader
Circuit Judge

James G. King
Monica J. Palko, Esq.

FILED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR
THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

MAY 14 1999

JAN HORBALY
CLERK

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United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

99-5067

JAMES G. KING,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES,

Defendant-Appellee,

and

THE WASHINGTON ADVENTIST HOSPITAL and THE WESTFIELD ENTERPRISES, INC.,

Defendants.

Before LOURIE, Circuit Judge.

ORDER

James G. King submits documents.

The purpose of the submitted documents appears to be to inform the court tha King is petitioning the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari in connection with th court's May 14, 1999 order summarily affirming the Court of Federal Claims' orde dismissing his complaint for lack of jurisdiction. To the extent that King is seekin review of that order, that request is denied.

Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

The request for reconsideration is denied.

MAY 27 1999

Date

Alan D. Lourie

Alan D. Lourie
Circuit Judge

James G. King
Monica J. Palko, Esq.

FILED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR
THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

MAY 27 1999

JAN HORBALY
CLERK